

Thompson (PA)	Visclosky	Williams
Thornberry	Wagner	Wilson (FL)
Tiberi	Walberg	Wilson (SC)
Tierney	Walden	Wittman
Tipton	Walorski	Wolf
Titus	Walz	Womack
Tonko	Waters	Woodall
Tsongas	Watt	Yarmuth
Turner	Waxman	Yoder
Upton	Weber (TX)	Yoho
Valadao	Webster (FL)	Young (AK)
Vargas	Welch	Young (FL)
Veasey	Wenstrup	Young (IN)
Vela	Westmoreland	
Velázquez	Whitfield	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Cohen

NOT VOTING—15

Aderholt	Gabbard	Scott (VA)
Becerra	Honda	Van Hollen
Carter	Hoyer	Wasserman
Clyburn	Israel	Schultz
Crowley	Kelly	
DeLauro	Pelosi	

□ 1445

Mr. CUMMINGS changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 24, H.R. 307—Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall No. 25, Motion to adjourn, had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

NO BUDGET, NO PAY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the largest threat that confronts every man, woman, child, and us collectively as a Nation: \$16 trillion in national debt. This massive debt that is carried by the Nation grows larger each and every day.

Americans should be united that the overspending and reckless financial unpaid loans has created a legacy of debt for all current and future generations of Americans. Americans are united that it is right to help those most needy and vulnerable.

Sadly, the debt prevents this Nation from fully meeting those needs. The annual interest alone is crowding out our ability to fund services for those most in need. National debt annual interest is a part of mandatory spending that consumes 60 percent of our yearly expenses. This crowds out important

services and creates economic harm that costs Americans jobs.

It is time to work together to end the debt and provide a secure future for all Americans. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 325 that requires the Senate to pass a budget and allows no pay for Congress without a budget.

CENTRAL NEW YORKERS WANT FAIR SHOT AT AMERICAN DREAM

(Mr. MAFFEI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAFFEI. Mr. Speaker, just in these last weeks I have already begun to meet with local business owners in my district at the places where they work. I have spoken with constituents at their doorsteps, and I have had conversations at events throughout our community. The one message central New Yorkers have made clear to me is that we need to grow our middle class, fix our economy, and create more good-paying jobs for the working families of this country. Central New Yorkers want a fair shot at the American Dream.

Now, we need to balance the budget, but we need to do it in the right way, not on the backs of our middle class and seniors. Medicare and Social Security must be protected, but we can do this without sacrificing vital investments in future generations.

Our local businesses want to expand and hire new workers, but they need the young people with the abilities and demeanor to succeed. That's what I have heard going around central New York. We need to keep central New York part of the broad shoulders of the middle class on which this country's future rests.

To this House I say: I am committed to do everything I can to ensure that every central New Yorker gets a fair shot at the American Dream.

PASS A BUDGET

(Mr. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Pennsylvania who spoke just a few minutes ago put his finger right on the problem. We have a \$16.4 trillion debt—\$50,000 for every man, woman, and child in this country; \$50,000 for every baby born today. Before that baby draws his or her first breath, it's greeted with a \$50,000 bill, their part of the U.S. debt. Mr. Speaker, that's reckless.

But there's something even more reckless. The only way to solve these problems is with a budget—every house knows it, every business knows it, almost every government knows it, but not the U.S. Senate, which hasn't passed a budget for 4 years.

Tomorrow, the House will take up H.R. 325. This bill will force the U.S. Senate to finally pass a budget in order to increase our debt ceiling.

The time is now. The Senate has to act.

□ 1500

FINAL FLIGHT OF SPACE SHUTTLE "CHALLENGER"

(Mr. OLSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, on January 28, 1986, the Space Shuttle *Challenger* broke apart 73 seconds after launch. The whole world cried watching *Challenger* tumble back to Earth knowing that seven brave Americans had lost their lives. Commander Dick Scobee, pilot Michael Smith, mission specialist Judy Resnick, specialist Ron McNair, mission specialist Ellison Onizuka, payload specialist Greg Jarvis, and America's first and only teacher into space, Christa McAuliffe, all perished pursuing our dreams.

The night of the disaster, President Reagan put all of our thoughts, our pain, and our prayers into words. He said:

We will never forget them, nor the last time we saw them, this morning, as they prepared for their journey and waved goodbye and "slipped the surly bonds of Earth" to "touch the face of God."

PRESIDENT OBAMA'S INAUGURAL SPEECH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of New York). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, thank you for allotting the time. I appreciate it very much.

My name is KEITH ELLISON. I'm here today to reflect on what I believe was a historic speech for the ages yesterday. President Obama met the historic challenge, met the historic moment; and I just want to talk about my feelings about how important that speech really, really was. President Obama, you should understand, was called upon to make his second inaugural address. And inaugural addresses, historically, are speeches that people don't always remember, but there are some that we will never forget because of how important they are.

His first speech 4 years ago was a speech during which, over the course of 18 minutes, he talked about trying to reach out diplomatically. He talked about the importance of trying to come together to solve common problems. And I think the basic attitude of the first speech was conciliation in an effort to try to work out problems both foreign and domestic.

In this speech, however, President Obama set forth what I believe was a clear, concise agenda based on values that he owns. I was so proud to hear President Obama talk about the need